







## The Tribune.

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## AMUSEMENTS.

Wicker's Theatre.

Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Pink Dominoes." Mademoiselle Stone, and Deborn. Madame Don, St. Omer, etc. Messrs. Goodwin, etc. Messrs. Wheeble, Learock, Parson, etc.

Haverly's Theatre.

Monroe street, corner of Dearborn. Engagement of Katie Fisher. "Mammy."

Coliseum Novelty Theatre.

Clark street, between Washington and Randolph. "Our Workmen." Afternoon and evening.

New Chicago Theatre.

Clark street, opposite the Sherman House. Engagement of Campbell Comedy Company. "The Virginians."

Methodist Church Block.

Corner Clark and Washington streets. Lecture by Abby Richardson. Subject: "King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table."

McCormick Hall.

North Clark street, corner Kinzie. Concert by the Swedish Lady Quartette.

Farwell Hall.

Madison street, between Clark and LaSalle. Lecture by Frank Beard. Subject: "Burlesque of 'The Swallows'."

## SOCIETY MEETINGS.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M. Special Convocation this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the P. and M. Club, 12th and Dearborn. Visiting Commissioners cordially invited. By order of the Master. R. Z. HARRICK, Secy.

WAUBANSA LODGE, No. 303, A. F. & A. M.—Special Communication at 14½—Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the P. and M. Club, 12th and Dearborn. Visiting Commissioners cordially invited. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Secy.

HOVEY LODGE, No. 304, A. F. & A. M.—Special Communication at 14½—Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the P. and M. Club, 12th and Dearborn. Visiting Commissioners cordially invited. By order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Secy.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1877.

## CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday, with some being dull and others white and red, while others were being done.

White wheat, at \$12.00; 12.70 for November and \$12.60; 12.25 for January. Lard closed 5½¢ at 65¢ per 100 lbs, rose at \$10.10; 8.12½¢ cash and \$8.10 for January. Meats were tame, at 5½¢ for loose shoulders and 6½¢ to 7¢ for short ribs. Veal weights were 60¢ per lb, and at 65¢ per 100 lbs. White wheat and flour were quiet. Wheat closed 10 higher, at \$10.00; cash and 10½¢ for November. Corn closed 5½¢ higher, at 44½¢ cash and 43½¢ for November. Oats closed firmer, at 34½¢ cash and 24½¢ for November. Rice was steady, at 50¢ per 100 lbs. Hams were fairly active, at a decline of 5¢, closing at \$4.00; 3.90. Cattle were dull and weak, with sales at \$2.00; 65¢. Sheep were inactive, at \$3.00; 25¢. Inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 198 cars wheat, 164 cars and 200 in corn, 32 car oats, 15 car flour, and 20½ car rice. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$102.75 in greenbacks at the close.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 97½.

Information has been received at the Russian Bank in Paris that the gates of Erezo-mur have been opened to the forces of the conquering Muscovites.

A bill has been prepared, and Senator Davis, of Illinois, is said to have approved it, for the relief of the depositors of the broken savings banks from the demands of the Government for unpaid taxes.

STANLEY MATTHEWS disclaims any intention or pretense of reflecting the President's views on the silver question. What he meant to say was, that he believed the Silver bill would pass the Senate, because it ought to become a law, and, doubtless for the same reason, he believed the President would not veto the bill.

The Porte has demanded the withdrawal of the Servian corps of observation now occupying the frontier, and threatens vigorous military measures if the demand is not complied with. It will probably occur to Servia that the present is a good time to snap her fingers in the face of the Porte, which has already more hand than it can conveniently afford to shape in vigorous military measures.

The total vote cast in Cook County on Tuesday last was 57,584. On the State-House Appropriation tax the support of and opposition to the measure were recorded as follows:

For the appropriation.....\$12,770

Against the appropriation.....\$44,805

MajORITY against it.....\$32,026

That is a fair majority, but it would have been 10,000 larger but for the trick that was practised on the people in printing all the tickets for the tax.

The explanation given by Mr. John Weston regarding the story of his interest in Cuban slaves appears to have been entirely satisfactory to the Committee to whom was referred his nomination as Minister to England. An official report in favor of his confirmation was yesterday submitted, and there is little doubt that the Senate will concur in the part of the matter is the fact that Don CARSON sees that the nomination be confirmed as a personal favor to himself.

It is only fair to certain reputable Democrats in Chicago to say that there was an effort made by a portion of those involved in the management of the local organization to combat the bumper element which finally encompassed the defeat of the party ticket. The decent men succeeded in keeping the old Ring element in the County Board of the ticket and in securing the nomination of three or four men of character who were carried down, nevertheless, with the excessive load of bumperism. Justice to a good many more right-minded Democrats demands the further admission that many of them remained away from the polls rather than vote with the bumpers, that others voted only such portions of the

ticket as they believed to be honest and cut the bumpers, and that still others voted the entire Republican ticket for the purpose of rebuking the vicious element and driving it out of politics. These facts are gratifying in so far as they encourage the hope that the King and bumper politicians cannot use the Democratic organization in Chicago and Cook County as a vehicle to ride into power, and it is hoped that the respectable element of the party will be able to assert itself more effectively in the future.

Senator CONKLIN still continues to take advantage of his position as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce to delay action on the President's nomination for the New York Custom-House, and it is thought he will undertake to keep a report until the extra session ends. The opinion advanced a few days ago, that in this event the Democratic Senators will join the President's supporters in compelling Mr. Conklin's Committee to either report at once or else to relinquish the control of the nominations, has gained ground steadily. Democrats now make no secret of their intention to vote solid for the confirmations of the New York appointees.

Accounts are received by way of San Francisco of serious disturbances in the Samoan Islands which, if the reports are not exaggerated, are likely to become the subject of some diplomatic correspondence between the British and American Governments. The strong desire on the part of Samoa for the establishment of a protectorate by the United States seems to have aroused the ire of the English population to the point of making an attack upon the American Consul, whose life was threatened, the flag insulted, and himself forced to take refuge on board a French war vessel. Documents giving detailed information of the outrage have been forwarded to Washington.

The other assertions of the Chicago Times in characterizing the remonetization bill are on a plane with the epithets it applies. The remonetization bill will not "cheat the public creditors out of seven cents on the dollar," because the law of 1869 pledging the faith of the nation to the redemption of bonds in coin spoke of gold and silver, and the law of 1870 providing for the future issue of bonds, and all the bonds issued, bear the stipulation that they shall be redeemed "in coin of the standard value of the United States on the 1st July 1870"; that standard included the silver dollar of 412½ grains, nine-tenths fine, silver. Hence it is not cheating the public creditors of a single cent to pay them in coin of that standard. Nor will "the customs revenue be reduced 7 per cent," nor the individual debtor enabled "to discharge his debt by paying 93 cents," for the Government and the individuals were alike governed by the hardy standard, and Mr. WELLS, the ablest apologist of the gold standard, admits that "remonetization of silver in the United States will undoubtedly bring silver to par with gold in the open markets of the world." The scheme to inflate the Treasury, that money might be made plenty at Springfield, has not succeeded, and the venerable Mr. PHILLIPS of the Journal, and the more volatile MANNIX of the Register, weep fraternally over the decay of popular virtue and the evident incapacity of the people for self-government; while GOV. CULLOW and PALMER, and the State-House Commissioners, and the owners of the four acres, are inconsiderate that the people should show such sovereign contempt for official endorsements as to vote down rascality and trickery without hesitation.

The Governor's Commission appointed to value the four acres and assess the damages has filed a report, fixing the sum to be paid for the four acres, we are told, at \$220,000. Had the people on Tuesday voted for the appropriation of \$531,712.18 for the State-House, there would have been \$220,000 of it paid over to compensate the owners of these four acres of land in the City of Springfield. This outrageous swindle was crushed by the popular vote of Tuesday last. The people have not only refused to vote one dollar to be expended by the old Board of State-House Commissioners, who have betrayed their trusts, but they have also crushed the life out of the fraud by which the Springfield Ring intended to sell four acres of land to the State at the rate of \$35,000 per acre! The double fraud has failed. The fraud of voting \$531,712.18 to complete the State-House building, and then appropriating \$220,000 of that sum to pay for four acres of land in the suburbs of Springfield, has come to grief, and the facilities for getting him out too few." This remarkable "find" is supplemented by the result of Dr. ARTHUR MITCHELL's researches, which is, that Illinois is largely a "German" State. It is a very graceful recognition of her German-American population to tender the representation to one of her own citizens. In selecting Mr. INGERSOLL, the President has consulted the natural fitness of things. He is in the prime of life, is a cultivated scholar, an able lawyer, a clear orator—in the latter respect, he stands without a peer in this country. In personal bearing, intellectual ability, knowledge of statecraft, and a reputation as a thinker, he will hold a high place in the esteem of the German people. He has deserved well of the Republican party for the eminent services he has rendered it, and of the President for the able and handsome manner in which he has supported him, although he was not his first choice for the Executive office.

The time of the House was entirely consumed yesterday in the discussion of the Army bill. Many members on both sides of the Chamber took occasion to air their views on the question of reduction or increase of the regular army. As far as can be learned from the speeches already delivered, a majority of the members appear to favor the retention of the present strength, about 22,000 men. The labor riots of last summer and the Texas border question figured to a considerable extent in the debate, the Texas members claiming that a reduction of the army meant perilous times on the border, and that only by a large increase of the troops in that section could peace be insured and the property of settlers protected.

The Bourbon implacables, headed by the fire-eater and Communist J. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, have been foiled in an attempt to again bring forward the proposition to withhold any appropriation for the support of the army except upon condition that no troops should be used in the South. A censure was held last evening at which this contemptible scheme was introduced with a view to its incorporation in the pending Appropriation bill. Mr. ELLIS, of Louisiana, a representative of the improved order of things in the South, vigorously denounced the measure proposed by BLACKBURN as an insult to the President and to the people of the South who are now gathering the fruits of the policy of reconciliation and peace in the increased prosperity that has resulted from that policy, and gave notice to the Democratic implacables that he would not be bound by caucus dictation to support such a measure, but should oppose it whether carried by the caucus or not. The speech is said to have been exceedingly eloquent and effective—in proof whereof remains the fact that the caucus decided not to undertake the proposition.

THE STATE-HOUSE BUSINESS.

The people of Illinois have, in voting down the State-House appropriation by 100,000 majority, defeated a job of even greater iniquity than was generally understood. Though the appropriation is now beaten, it will be renewed in the same shape next year, and it is well to expose the whole transaction.

When the Constitutional Convention was in session, in 1870, the State-House Commissioners, the State authorities, and all the architects were invited to revise all their estimates, and to report to the Convention the maximum sum which would be needed to complete the State-House building, provide for the support of the army except upon condition that no troops should be used in the South. A censure was held last evening at which this contemptible scheme was introduced with a view to its incorporation in the pending Appropriation bill. Mr. ELLIS, of Louisiana, a representative of the improved order of things in the South, vigorously denounced the measure proposed by BLACKBURN as an insult to the President and to the people of the South who are now gathering the fruits of the policy of reconciliation and peace in the increased prosperity that has resulted from that policy, and gave notice to the Democratic implacables that he would not be bound by caucus dictation to support such a measure, but should oppose it whether carried by the caucus or not. The speech is said to have been exceedingly eloquent and effective—in proof whereof remains the fact that the caucus decided not to undertake the proposition.

THE REAL FRAUD IN THE SILVER QUESTION.

Among the most intolerant and ignorant advocates of an exclusive gold currency for the United States is the Chicago Times. In this, as in most other matters, it is merely dogmatic and vituperative; it simply asserts, but does not reason. Thus, in speaking of the overwhelming majorities the remonetization scheme received in the House of Representatives on Monday (a vote which certainly reflected the bulk of public sentiment), it characterizes the measure as "BLAND'S swindling bill," and calls it a "cheat to cheat the public creditors out of seven cents on the dollar," "to reduce the customs revenue 7 per cent," "to enable everybody who owes a dollar to discharge his debt by paying 93 cents," and, finally, "a fraud and a sham of the first magnitude."

It is well enough to inquire where the sham and the swindle actually occur in this silver manipulation. Is it in the proposed remonetization, or was it in the actual demonetization? Mr. HALSTADT has recently thrown some light on the controversy by recalling the fact that Mr. SHERMAN, the present Secretary of the Treasury, but then a Senator from Ohio, endeavored in 1868 to deprive silver of the office of lawful money in an open and honest bill, which proposed that silver coins should be a legal-tender to an amount not exceeding \$10 in any one payment. The purpose and effect of this bill were easily understood, and it was thrown out on the ground that the public had asked no change in the monetary system, and because so radical a departure would be detrimental to the financial and commercial interests of the country. Senator MORGAN, of New York, notably representing the commercial interests, helped to kill it. This experience demonstrated that it would not be possible to demonetize silver with the knowledge and consent of the American people and their representatives. All frank and honest efforts in behalf of demonetization were then dropped. But in 1873 the job was accomplished in an obscure section of a bill revising the mint laws, which gave neither the public nor even the members of Congress voting for it a fair indication of its purpose. All provision for the coining of the silver dollar was dropped, and the bill, in another section, limited silver coins (which everybody knew became most gracious. Social blandishments, official favors, the political

tender to the amount of \$5. This was the fraud, the sham, the swindle. The deception was so successful that President GAAR, who signed the bill, did not understand its effect for six months afterwards. Gen. GARNETT, a prominent member of the House, has been constrained to admit that he did not know what he was voting for. President HARRIS, a year and a half later, when battling for specie resumption in his contest with BULL ALLIS, supposed he was contending for silver as well as gold. Members of both the Senate and House were ignorant of the concealment that had been practiced, and it was not till three years later that the exposure and general discussion by the newspapers in so far as they encourage the hope that the King and bumper politicians cannot use the Democratic organization in Chicago and Cook County as a vehicle to ride into power, and it is hoped that the respectable element of the party will be able to assert itself more effectively in the future.

Senator CONKLIN still continues to take advantage of his position as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce to delay action on the President's nomination for the New York Custom-House, and it is thought he will undertake to keep a report until the extra session ends. The opinion advanced a few days ago, that in this event the Democratic Senators will join the President's supporters in compelling Mr. Conklin's Committee to either report at once or else to relinquish the control of the nominations, has gained ground steadily. Democrats now make no secret of their intention to vote solid for the confirmations of the New York appointees.

Unless it be fraud to robane fraud, unless it be a sham to expose a sham, unless it be a swindle to denounce a swindle, then the remonetization bill is neither sham, fraud, nor swindle. It is an effort to restore to the people a currency which was stolen from them in a sneak-thief fashion. The people have a right to demand a return of the property before any discussion is in order relative to the disposition that shall be made of it. Before the proper place of silver in the American currency, or its probable influence on American finances, can be fairly determined, it is necessary to renounce the deception and restore the original. This done, would the Chicago Times, or any other advocate of the single gold standard, how for its demonstration? If the Shylocks had never gained their present advantage surreptitiously and fraudulently, they would not think of asking for the demonetization of silver in the face of the present public sentiment. In other words, the remonetization of silver would be impossible now, and would have been impossible at the time it was accomplished, on the merits of the case, and with a full understanding of the purpose of the people or their representatives.

The other assertions of the Chicago Times

influence of both parties and perhaps other influences, were employed to suppress the vigorous condemnation which the Commissioners had merited. Then came the application for an additional appropriation. A large hole in a part of the roof was opened, or not shut, and the Legislature was asked if it could leave the building thus exposed to the elements. (As soon as the Legislature adjourned, the roof was restored.) Architects were called in who gravely estimated how much was needed. One asked \$60,000 to complete the building. Another said \$531,712 and 18 cents would answer, leaving the next Legislature to vote another half-million. So the bamboozled Legislature voted an appropriation of \$531,712.18, conditional, of course, upon the approval of the people of the State. The people of the State, by a vote of six to one, have rejected the appropriation, including the 18 cents.

Now comes to light another chapter in this State-House fraud. In 1871 the Legislature, in appropriating \$500,000 for the State-House, stipulated that no portion of the money should be expended until there was executed and filed with the State a bond in the sum of \$500,000 that a deed should be executed to the State on demand for four acres additional grounds south of the Capitol, without cost to the State. This bond was executed by citizens of Springfield. At the last session of the Legislature a law was enacted requiring a demand to be made for these four acres of additional ground. When the law was printed it was found to contain provisions that if the land was not conveyed to the State as stipulated, then the Governor was to appoint a commission to condemn the land, ready to be paid to the State the compensation to be paid to the owners of the four acres of land. This is the reason why the State-House building is not yet completed.

Erie is provided with a narrow gauge west of Waverly, and the Albany & Susquehanna has already been changed to a narrow gauge. All the changes that are necessary can be made before the connecting line is built, and there is no reason why through trains from Chicago should not run into Boston by next July. With the input given to this line by this new outlet, and with the sounder financial condition that will follow the sale of Erie under the mortgages as announced, the road ought speedily to take its place on a level with the New York and Pennsylvania Central. If it had not been injured by a broad gauge and a corrupt management it would have avoided bankruptcy, and the unsway reputation which still clings to it, in spite of the improvements that have been made under REVERE JEWELL. This reputation will be removed by prosperity more quickly than by any other means.

The "Industrials" insist that they contributed fully 500 votes to the Greenback-Industrial ticket, which received 330 votes of the whole county, 61 of which were cast outside of the city. This would leave 330 votes to be cast by Bostonians who refused to vote for KLOKKE, and 130 by Democrats who "passed" on LIMA. Last fall the Greenbacks cast 300 votes for PETER COOPER in this county. This fall the same party polled 330 votes, deducting the Industrials. This shows a handsome increase of three-quarters as the result of a year's active industrial labor and two addresses by their great-great, SAM CARY, on the merits and beauties of the "rag-baby."

The only dandies shall have begun to howl over the mold which covers a few more malignant resting-places, the most recent of which is the "War of the Roses." Listen to him:

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## FOREIGN.

The Turks Make an Unsuccessful Sortie from Kars.

They Are Driven Back in Dis- order, with the Loss of Several Guns.

A Report in Paris that the Russians Have Entered Erzeroum.

The Fall of Plevna Believed to Be Near at Hand.

Servia Ordered by the Porte to Withdraw Her Troops from the Border.

No Radical Change in the French Political Situation.

Much Depends on the Action of the Chamber of Deputies.

## ARMY ADVICES.

On the 21st of September an armed band of men headed by an Englishman named the American Consulate at Asia. The leader of the band ordered Mr. Griffith, American Consul, to seal the premises and, on his refusal, made a violent attack on him. The Consul fled into Fort Haidi Pasha at the point of the bayonet, inflicting great loss; spiked the guns, captured ten officers and forty men, and then retired with small loss.

## FLIGHT IN DISORDER.

London, Nov. 8.—At the close of nine hours' hard fighting on the 4th at Deva-Boyan the Turks fled in complete disorder, pursued them into Fort Haidi Pasha at the point of the bayonet, inflicting great loss; spiked the guns, captured ten officers and forty men, and then retired with small loss.

## MUKNITAR'S CAMPAIGN.

London, Nov. 8.—The official telegram from Muknitar Pasha admits that the Russians compelled him to retreat from Deva-Boyan. It says some officers who were panic-stricken and abandoned several guns will be court-martialed. The dispatch concludes: "We are now occupying the fortifications of Erzeroum and preparing our defense."

## SERVIA.

London, Nov. 8.—It is reported that the Servian corps of observation from the frontier upon pain of vigorous military measures.

## PEZZLING OUT.

London, Nov. 8.—At the close of nine hours' hard fighting on the 4th at Deva-Boyan the Turks fled in complete disorder, pursued them into Fort Haidi Pasha at the point of the bayonet, inflicting great loss; spiked the guns, captured ten officers and forty men, and then retired with small loss.

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## GEN. GRANT AT THE OPERA.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Parisian Opera House was decorated last evening with American flags, and the staircase and vestibule with plants. When Gen. Grant and party appeared the orchestra played "Hail Columbia." The house was filled and many Americans were present. Between the acts of the opera, "Il Trovatore," various American national airs were played and were much applauded and encored. Gen. Grant attentively listened to the whole performance. Upon his leaving, the orchestra repeated "Hail Columbia." The curtain fell. Gen. Grant at the door, and especially saluted him. The General bowed and appeared pleased.

## FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Cortes is to be convened for January 1, at the instance of the Spanish Minister of Finance, Maria Montes, daughter of the Due de Montpensier, which is to take place on the 28th of that month. The Lower House is expected to unanimously vote a subsidy.

## THE CLYDE LOCKOUT.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The decision of Lord Clydesdale, in the arbitration between the Clydesdale shipwrights and shipbuilders, was given to-day in favor of the masters. The referee holds that the state of trade on the part of the masters established a reasonable rate of pay, and that the shipwrights and shipbuilders were entitled to a rate of pay which was not less than 10 per cent. above that of the masters.

## TROOPS FROM TURKEY.

London, Nov. 7.—The Bey of Tunis is preparing 5,000 men for Turkey, the Porte paying part of the expenses.

## EXILED.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Four hundred of the principal inhabitants of Bulgaria, including their families, have been sentenced to exile in Asia Minor, and started in chains under a strong escort to-day.

## RUSSIAN LOSSES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—The Russian losses from the commencement of hostilities to the 1st were 64,501 men.

## IN MONTENEGRO.

Rome, Nov. 8.—The Montenegrins are besieging Fort Sardar, near Spuz. They also have twenty siege guns in position before Podgorica.

## MIDNIGHT PASHA.

Rome, Nov. 8.—Midnights Pasha is going to Lesbos to meet Midnights Pasha for the purpose of arranging the differences between the latter and the Sultan.

## FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Social and other Conservative journals disown the project of demanding a vote of confidence for the Ministry in the Senate.

A committee of Deputies of the Right has been convened to consider whether the ministry shall withdraw in a body whenever the majority shall invalidate an official candidate's election.

The report was current last night that the Bonapartists and Monarchs had resolved, in their elections are invalidated by wholesale, to resign in a body and thus furnish a pretext for another dissolution.

## DE BROGLIE CABINET.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The De Broglie Cabinet will remain in office for the present. The members of the Right in the Senate have abandoned the project for an interpellation. It is understood that the Left of the Chamber of Deputies have resolved to invalidate the election of those Conservatives who were returned by small majorities.

## NO CONCESSION.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Debats says: "Many Bonapartists and Royalist Senators and Deputies have arrived, and advise MacMahon make no concession, nor even dissolve the Chamber, and that the same leaves no hope of triumph of moderate ideas."

## MOVING SLOWLY.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 8.—The Senate elected Presidents of the Bureaux, five from the Right and four from the Left, and adjourned until Wednesday.

The Chamber of Deputies decided to elect the Senate, and the discussion on the validity of the election of official candidates, as the discussion would involve important questions. All the Presidents of the Bureaux of the Chamber and their Secretaries were present.

## MACMILLAN'S POSITION.

The *Moniteur* announces that President Macmillan, at a Cabinet council this morning, expressed a firm resolution not to sign. He said: "It is his duty to suspend all negotiations for a new Cabinet until the debates and attitude of the Chamber of Deputies are known." The Ministers thereupon withdrew their resignations, declaring they did not wish to impose themselves upon the Marshal, but would support him, so far as he required their services.

## INDIA.

CONDON OF 200,000 OF BOLES.—A LITTLE COMPANY MAKING UNDER BRITISH ASSIST- ANCE.

## LEAVES SINGAPORE, NOV. 22.

The annual survey of the condition of India has just been published for the year 1876-7. This may be fairly taken as an average year, although too bad nor too good; and it is therefore tolerably safe to reason from the facts which it furnishes. There was no great calamity, the chief temporary anxiety which the Government had to face having been caused by the sudden drop in the value of silver. The visit of the Prince of Wales produced an excellent political effect, and in some small degree may have stimulated men to do more and spend

more than usual. But India was only just recovering from the depression of a trying famine, and had been suffering, and still was suffering, from a general outbreak of cholera. So far as one pronounces or adverse influence is not against the year, the result is too favorable nor too unfavorable to furnish a standard of comparison. If the report is taken as a whole, it offers a very satisfactory picture of the condition of government, the results of good government. Crime was rampant, the country was growing richer, education was making some little progress; the native States, whether under British supervision or not, were making some very good progress; the English administration; public works were carried on, and the revenue was sufficient to meet the expenses of the Government, so far as the health of 200,000,000 people is concerned, to a very great extent, by a Government. But at every page we are reminded that India can not be made to go on very fast, that it is with difficulty to furnish the necessities of the people, and that the difficulties of the people are not easily overcome. The natives strict justice and the safeguards of law, and then find that in one district documents are enforced which debtors have signed without understanding, and that the engagements of debtors are given in so many ways as to make creditors afraid to lend. Although small-pox is prevalent in India, it is not very difficult to get it into the hands of the natives, and it is worth their while to consider their rights, and the safety of the people.

SAFETY TROUBLES AT THE QUARTERS. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The sloop Isabel, from Apia, Navigator's Islands, brought, among her passengers, McClelland Mame, Secretary of State of Samoa, en route to Washington to arrange a treaty whereby the Samoan Islands may be placed under the protection of the United States Government. It is represented by the passengers of the Isabel that the German and British Consuls resident on the island have been administering affairs with so high a hand that the natives can no longer stand the pressure. One of the passengers to the court of justice, a copy of a proclamation of the British Consul, issued last year, tax of \$30,000 on the natives. Since this proclamation was issued, other taxes amounting to \$30,000 more have been levied, equal to a tax of \$5 on each male adult. It is represented that the sentiment of the natives is almost unanimously in favor of some connection with the United States, although nothing has been done to that effect.

RECENT EVENTS IN SAMOA: On the 21st of September an armed band of men, headed by an Englishman named the American Consulate at Asia. The leader of the band ordered Mr. Griffith, American Consul, to seal the premises and, on his refusal, made a violent attack on him. The Consul fled into Fort Haidi Pasha at the point of the bayonet, inflicting great loss; spiked the guns, captured ten officers and forty men, and then retired with small loss.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—The official vote of Sangamon County, for the State of Illinois, for Governor, 542 majority; for County Clerk, 734 majority; for County Treasurer, 227 majority; A. E. Sabine, Republican, for County Superintendent of Schools, 195 majority; G. H. Miller, Republican, for County Auditor, 200 majority.

THE MAGAZINE ON OTHER CANDIDATES: L. J. Hayes: Hayes and his Republican friends are well satisfied with the result of the elections. The Administration has come off a very good deal better than its enemies expected, but it is claiming rather more than the facts warrant when it lays down broad claims of success for the Republican party in each State here. In proportion to its endorsement of the Hayes ticket, the Hayes campaign has been a success.

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THE CITY.  
GENERAL NEWS.

The rain kept most of the Aldermen home last night, and consequently there was no meeting of the Council.

The Chicago Atheneum was to have held its annual meeting last night, but the weather prevented the attendance of a number of members. The meeting will be held a week hence.

Three deaths from scarlet fever have occurred this week. Nine new cases of the disease were reported yesterday, as were also two cases of small-pox at No. 28 Emma street and No. 130 Mohawk street.

The paperbox manufacturers of the Northwest sat in solemn conclave yesterday in the dining room of the Palmer House, and talked about paper-bags, wrapping-paper, and things, and then adjourned until to-day.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasseh, optician, 82 Madison street (Taurine Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 46 degrees; 10 a. m., 47; 12 m., 46; 3 p. m., 44; 7 p. m., 42. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.68; 7 p. m., 29.52.

The Department of Public Works yesterday issued an estimate of \$4,709 to Charles J. Hotchkiss for cleaning 236 miles of improved streets during the month of October. Street cleaning during the season has cost \$36,610.

The Executive Committee of the Northwest Missionary Society of the Northwest met yesterday morning in the lecture-room of Clark Street M. E. Church, and transacted some routine business of an unimportant character.

J. H. Cox, an employee of the Times, was riding a fine West Mainer when he was run over and severely bruised last evening in a double-horse carriage which was running in a direction opposite to that of the car from which he had just alighted.

The Little Critic, a little paper edited and published by the little boys, will hereafter be fastened to the last number, "Neil," a continuous story, is commenced, and, judging from the opening chapter, it will be an interesting one. The children do not do less blousing and moral criticism than former.

A alarm from Box 66 at 9:30 last evening was turned in by Officer A. Holland, who discovered a fire at No. 4 Hubbard court, a one-story frame structure, set by Jupiter. Fuller was at the scene, and the fire was extinguished.

Damage to building, \$200; to Hall's stock, unknown, the proprietor could not be found. Cause of fire unknown.

The Committee of Trade-Unionists, appointed at the meeting of the Union in West Twelfth Street, Turner Hall to solicit aid for the cigar-makers now on strike in New York; made a partial report last evening. They reported, in accordance with the statement of Jupiter, collected with the Manufacturing and Mechanics' Union still to hear from. The Committee have decided to appeal to the trades-unions as individuals. Another meeting will be held Sunday afternoon in the Turner Hall after the mass-meeting of the Manufacturing party has adjourned.

Conner, Dietrich yesterday held an inquest upon Samuel Ebel, 8 years of age, residing at No. 123 West Van Buren street, who was run over and killed by Engine 318 on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Road. A verdict of accidental death was rendered, but at the same time the jury censured the railroad and called the attention of the city authorities to the non-enforcement of an ordinance relating to street-crossings of railroads. An inquest was also held upon John B. Smith, an Englishman, recently reported—who was found drowned in the river at Kinzie-street bridge. The jury were unable to state in what manner he came to his death.

The Lady Board of Managers of the Woman's Christian Association met in regular session at the Home, 751 and 753 Wabash avenue. Mrs. E. G. Clark, the President, occupied the chair. The other officers of the association reported for their duties. The average amount of work was done. The number of visitors to the Dispensary was 140.

The Notable Committee to arrange the meeting for the coming year reported a list of names, which was confirmed. Mrs. Fraibee, Superintendent of the Home, reported no important change had taken place since the last meeting.

Misses Adams and Mrs. W. C. Adams were thirty boarders in the Home. Since these six more have been received and nine have left, leaving at present twenty-seven. No serious illness occurred. The Trustee reported a sum of \$1,000 monthly report. Total amount received, \$9,116; total expenditures, \$8,631.88; cash balance, \$2,325.88. On motion, a special resolution of the Association was passed, authorizing the Board to consult on the amount of the amount of the expense of anthonies will be held at the Home Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

The first annual fair of the American Dairy Exposition, to be held under the auspices of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association and the Northwestern Farmers' Association, will open in this city on the 13th of December, and continue the two following days.

Premiums will be offered for butter, cheese, tea, mustard, etc. A. W. Doehne, of Doehne, Duryea's Association, will be held on the same days. Of the \$2,000 to be paid in premiums and for the expenses of the Convention, Chicago, expected to be raised, \$1,000, the following gentlemen have been appointed to solicit subscriptions: Railroads and hotels, D. Richardson; George Hart and Asa Woodward; wholesale grocers, P. Moran, F. Redel, A. Bigelow, and R. H. Slawson; Market street, L. S. Chase, George F. Kinnear; Hotel, J. W. Moore; C. F. T. T. St. John; C. G. Gendron; Board of Trade, J. C. Halsey and George C. Gooch; Water street, M. G. Good, J. A. Adams, J. D. Manney, F. W. Curtis, Julius Smith, A. B. Bishop, Christopher Parker, James Earl, James Wayne, and A. J. Denison.

**SENATOR MORTON.** A large meeting of colored people was held yesterday evening in the hall of the Chicago Rifles on Wabash avenue. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags. Mr. W. C. Phillips, a call to order. A Committee on Resolution was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Joseph Houser, L. B. White, and A. C. Brown, and reported the following:

**WHEREAS**, The all-wise Providence has seen fit to send us a season of untiring and honored friend of our race; therefore,

**Resolved**, That we the colored people of Chicago, with one voice, deplore the death of Senator, and express our sorrow at the departure of so great and noble a man; and that we do not believe it will be the loss of the tears of the colored people of the city.

**Resolved**, That the colored people of Chicago, wear a badge of mourning for the period of sixty days in honor of the memory of the deceased Senator.

**INDUSTRIAL HOME.** The managers of the Illinois Industrial Home for Girls held a meeting yesterday evening in the Tremont House, 100 Wabash, Mr. Ward, in the chair. The Committee on Incorporation reported that the Secretary of State had issued the requisite certificate.

It was voted that a Matron and Superintendent had been selected, and that five children had been admitted to the temporary Home at South Avenue.

The Committee on Location was adjourned until next Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

**ST. ANDREW'S.** The St. Andrew's Society held its annual meeting last night at the Sherman House. Mr. D. Cameron presided, in the absence of Mr. President, Godfrey Mac-Donald, Esq.

Mr. J. B. Ritchie was elected Vice-President, and about a score of names of members who have removed from the city were read from the Society's roll.

The Society will need a large relief fund this coming year, and as much as possible will be expended for relief, the printing of the annual report was dispensed with.

The report of the Board of Managers showed that the Society had received \$200 out of the funds of the Society for benevolent purposes, and as much more obtained through Relief and Aid Society, the County and State, and the like.

The balance of the money was given to the Finance Committee.

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